

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

09647661 013103



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : A61K 39/395, 31/04, 31/05, 31/06, C12N 1/21, 9/06, 11/02, C07H 21/04		A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/51270 (43) International Publication Date: 14 October 1999 (14.10.99)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/07546 (22) International Filing Date: 6 April 1999 (06.04.99) (30) Priority Data: 60/080,917 6 April 1998 (06.04.98) US 60/081,778 14 April 1998 (14.04.98) US (63) Related by Continuation (CON) or Continuation-in-Part (CIP) to Earlier Applications US 60/080,917 (CIP) Filed on 6 April 1998 (06.04.98) US 60/081,778 (CIP) Filed on 14 April 1998 (14.04.98) (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY [CA/CA]; Arts and Administration Building, Technology Transfer Office, 6299 South Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 4H6 (CA). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): GOODWIN, Avery [AG/CA]; 33 Nicole Court, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 4P2 (CA). HOFFMAN, Paul, S. [US/CA]; 46 Klpawa Crescent, Hammonds Plains, Nova Scotia B4B 1N2 (CA).		(74) Agent: REITER, Stephen, E.; Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Suite 1600, 4365 Executive Drive, San Diego, CA 92121 (US). (81) Designated States: CA, JP, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE). Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>	
(54) Title: A NOVEL NITROREDUCTASE AND THERAPEUTIC USES THEREFOR			
(57) Abstract <p>In accordance with the present invention, the gene responsible for metronidazole sensitivity in <i>H. pylori</i> has been identified. Mutational inactivation of the gene, which encodes an oxygen-insensitive NADPH nitroreductase, referred to herein as <i>rdxA</i> (designated HP0954 in the entire genome sequence) (Tomb <i>et al.</i>, 1997) is the cause of naturally acquired Mtz^R in <i>H. pylori</i>. In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a method of employing <i>RdxA</i> and related compounds, optionally in conjunction with targeting compounds, to convert nitroaromatic compounds to cytotoxins for use in selectively killing or inhibiting the growth of target cell populations. In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of employing <i>RdxA</i> and related compounds in order to convert nitroaromatic compounds to cytotoxins for use in selecting against cells expressing <i>rdxA</i>.</p>			